

Howe's Great London Shows BEREA, KY. Friday, May 14

The Show this year is Bigger and Better and in a more Commanding position than ever before to maintain their unrivaled standing and rank and to Amaze and Delight their thousands of Patrons.

MANY ENTIRELY NEW AND EXCLUSIVE FEATURES.

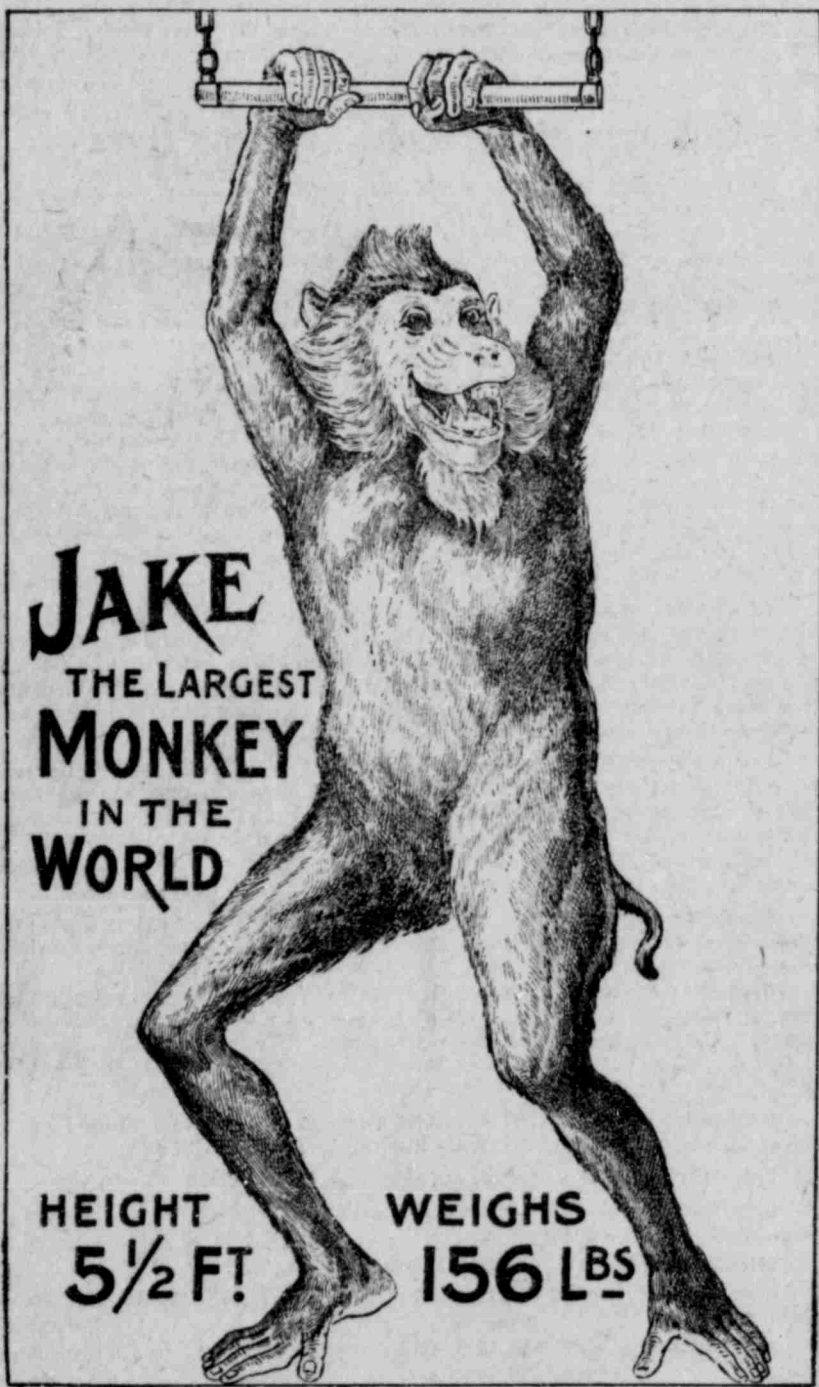


A Few of the Many Features You Will See:
Marion Sheridan and Her Troupe of Performing Lions

Prof. Buckley's Herd of Performing Elephants
Including DUCHESS, the Largest Elephant in the World.

ROSEDALE, the Beautiful \$10,000 Kentucky Horse

JAKE, LARGEST GORILLA EVER EXHIBITED in America
He is Five Feet Ten Inches in Height and Weighs 150 Pounds
Has Tremendous Strength, Marvelous Agility, and His
Powerful Arms Are a Wonder to Behold.



A Truly Wonderful Display of TRAINED ANIMALS

400 People 250 Horses and Ponies 20 Funny Clowns

PROF. WHEELER'S MILITARY BAND

The Flower and Pick of Feature Performers from all nations in a Program Extant; startling struggles and ludicrous revelries, carrying the spectators by storm and wildly applauded by all.

BRING THE
LITTLE ONES
TO SEE

BABY

**ELEPHANTS
CAMELS
LIONS
MONKEYS**

AN ENDLESS PROGRAM OF STARTLING EVENTS

SEE THE FREE SPECTACULAR STREET PARADE

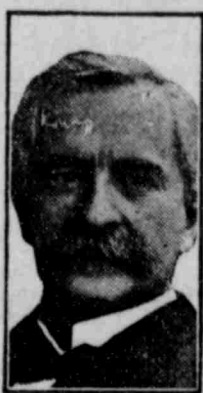
Starting from the Show Grounds at 10 a. m.

2--Performances Daily--2

Afternoon at 2 o'clock Night at 8 o'clock.

SAVING FAITH

By REV. A. C. DIXON, D. D.,
Pastor of the Chicago Ave. (Moody's) Church,
Chicago.



Faith is the channel of blessing from God to man, just as faith is the channel of blessing from physician to patient, from government to subject, and from parent to child. If the patient has no faith in the physician his remedies will do little good. If a citizen has no faith in the government he is apt to resist its authority and cut himself off from its blessings. If the child has no faith in the parent there is little chance of the parent's molding the child's character for good. Everything that is worth saving is saved by faith. Take away faith in the government, in the family, in the bank, in the railroad corporation, in the church and these institutions will fall to pieces of their own weight. Faith is the cement that binds their parts together.

Now, God applies this universal principle to the realm of salvation. We are saved by faith. Without faith God can be neither physician, father nor king. Unbelief destroys the channel of blessing. Let us study the faith of Bartimeus in Mark 10:46-52 and we will see the kind of faith that saves. Faith That Realizes.

It is a faith that realizes its true condition. Bartimeus was a beggar and blind. He had doubtless known better days. The fact that his father, Timeus, is mentioned suggests that his family may have been one of note. He might have come to Christ and commended himself on the ground of his former wealth and position in society. He might have said: "It is true that I am a beggar, but I am not one of the common beggars; there is good blood in my veins. I am proud of my ancestors." There was no masquerading in false finery. He came in the rags of a beggar; he made a beggar's plea. He was willing to confess what he was.

And until the sinner has that sort of faith in himself he is not apt to have saving faith in Christ.

Faith That Inquires.

It is a faith that inquires. Bartimeus heard the stir that Christ was making among the people. There was a crowd surging along the highway after him. Hearing the multitudes pass by, he asked what it meant. The multitude then, as now, are interested in Jesus. "The common people heard him gladly."

He has made a stir in the world. If we will listen we can hear in history the tramp of the multitude that follow him. In the literary world his name inspires the best prose and poetry. In the world of fine art the name of Jesus has inspired the finest paintings, the sweetest music and the grandest architecture. When Haydn was old he attended a concert at which his own masterpiece, "The Creation," was sung. It begins, you know, with a representation of chaos and darkness, by grating sounds and some discordant notes; then "Let there be light" bursts upon the audience in a very cyclone of melody. When this point was reached the old musician, unable to contain his feelings, arose and pointed upward, as if to say: "That came from God." So the masters of music, painting and architecture might point to Christ as the author of their highest inspirations.

Faith That Prays.

It is a faith that prays: "Jesus, thou Son of David, have mercy on me." He pleads no merit; he recognizes guilt somewhere. Whether his blindness was a result of sin we know not; but he knew that he was a sinner at heart. The spirit that makes light of sin fosters blindness of soul. The spirit that confesses sin shows true nobility.

Faith That is Dependent.

It is a faith that expresses its great need. Jesus said: "What wilt thou that I should do unto thee?" He might have replied: "Give me some money, Lord, that I may be relieved for several days, at least, from begging; give me a home and friends to take care of me." Bartimeus was wiser than that. He knew that his deepest need was not money, or clothing, or shelter, but sight. His poverty was the result of his blindness, and if the blindness can be cured everything else might be remedied. Prayer is need packed till it takes fire. Our deepest needs should be satisfied first. Let us put first what God has put first. Soul sight is our deepest need. May we be satisfied with nothing less than the best that Christ can give us.

Victory for Georgia Prohibition.

Judge Newman of the United States circuit court in Atlanta recently refused to consider a petition attacking the constitutionality of the Georgia prohibition law. The suit was brought by a brewing company and sought to have the court enjoin the officials of Atlanta from prosecuting alleged violations of the law, and was refused on the ground that the matter was not one for the action of the federal courts and could only come to them by a way of a writ of error from the state supreme court. Undoubtedly the liquor interests will now transfer their attack to the state courts where, according to all indications, they will meet with a similar defeat.

THE FARM

PRESERVING EGGS.

By F. O. CLARK

We are coming to the time of the year when the hens lay more eggs than are needed for home use. If the market is good these eggs should be sold at once, if not we should take care of them and allow none to spoil.

Some of the best methods of preserving eggs for home use are here suggested. For all methods, the eggs should be perfectly fresh and clean. The idea is simply to keep out the germs that are in the air, and to do this we must keep the air away from the egg.

The first method is coating the egg with vaseline, or some other tasteless grease. They should be greased as soon as they are laid and set on the little end in a clean jar, in a cool dark cellar.

The second method, is preserving them in lime water. This process is as follows, slack 4 pounds of lime, then add 4 pounds of salt and eight gallons of water stir thoroughly and leave to settle. Stir again the next day and after the mixture has settled the second time draw off the clear liquid. Take 2 ounces of baking soda 2 ounces of cream of tartar, 2 ounces of salt peter and a table spoon full of alum, pulverize, mix and dissolve in two quarts of boiling water. Add this solution to the lime water. Put the clean fresh eggs in an earthenware jar, small end down, and pour on the mixture. Have at least 2 inches of the liquid above the eggs.

Before boiling eggs that have been preserved in lime water, the shell should be punched with a needle, otherwise they may crack as soon as they are placed in hot water owing to the pores being closed.

The third method which is not as good as the two above mentioned, is placing the eggs in dry salt. Place the clean fresh egg small end down in the salt. Allow none to touch the jar, or another egg.

Fourth, of the many methods which have been tried for preserving eggs on a small scale, for home use, none has proved more successful than the use of water-glass (sodium silicate). This can be secured from nearly any druggist at a cost of from 50 to 75 cents a gallon, and one gallon will make enough solution to preserve 50 dozen eggs. Only water that has been boiled and cooled should be used, in making the solution. Care should be used in securing only the best water-glass, as a poor quality is not satisfactory. To one gallon of the material add 15 gallons of pure boiled water, and place the mixture in a large jar. Fresh eggs may be added from time to time until the eggs reach 2 inches from the top of the liquid. Remember that one bad egg may spoil the entire batch. It is better to pick only clean eggs, and no wash them. Washing injure the keeping quality, by dissolving an outside coating. Keep the jar covered and in a cool place.

GOOD HEALTH

Dr. Cowley tells how to get and keep it. A series of articles each one of which may be worth the price of a doctor's bill or a coffin. Especially prepared for The Citizen.

SECOND SHOT AT DISEASE

TYPHOID FEVER OUR OWN FAULT

It is now known that typhoid fever is caused by a germ which is found in the discharges from the bowels and kidneys of those sick with the disease.

1. In order to get typhoid fever it is necessary for a person to swallow some of such discharges or things polluted by them. The way this usually happens is thru water from wells or streams which drain inhabited districts and are polluted by infected material from the bowels of the patients.

2. Flies may carry such matter on their feet or bills and deposit it on the food. In the distressing and fatal epidemic which clung to our military camps at Chickamauga, Camp Mead, Montauk Point, and other places during the Spanish-American war, flies were found to be the principal carriers of the disease by the United States Commission appointed to investigate the origin of the outbreaks. By the use of white powder sprinkled over the discharges in the privies thousands of these pests were tracked direct from these and found covering foods, hands and utensils in the mess rooms of the common soldiers. The kitchen and mess rooms of the officers were screened and they almost uniformly escaped the disease.

3. It may be carried on the hands of careless attendants, or on soiled linen, or in milk or other food which has been kept in dishes which were washed in infected water. Ice from infected streams is also dangerous as freezing does not kill the germs. A large stream may be affected from one case. In Plymouth, Penna., 1104 cases were sick and 114 died and the epidemic was traced to the discharge of one case.

Based upon the teachings of the foregoing facts, the following rules have been prepared with care by the health board of Kentucky for the guidance of all persons interested in their own and the public health.

1. When it is known or suspected that a person has typhoid fever, he should be placed in a large well ventilated room, with the windows and doors well screened, and such preparation should be made from the first day for the thorough and systematic disinfection of all discharges from the bowels and kidneys as will protect other members of the family, the attendants, and the community.

2. A solution of chloride of lime, eight ounces to the gallon of water, should be provided in quantity, and a quart of this should be put in the bed-pan or vessel each time before it receives the discharges, and should be well stirred and allowed to stand in the vessel at least an hour before it is buried. An equivalent solution of creolin, or a thick white-wash made from the fresh quicklime may be used with the same way when the chloride of lime can not be obtained, but with these at least two hours will be required to complete the disinfection. (Concluded next week.)

IN WASHINGTON

(Continued from First Page.)

unable to get together, since each person who antagonizes the measure has his own special reason for doing so, which seldom are the same as those of other trouble makers.

Senator Burton despondently told the newspapers this week that he feared the bill would not be passed by the first of July. Many persons are inclined to think that an optimistic statement.

The vote on the taxes on lead this week resulted in favor of retaining the present high rates of tariff, and the organization leaders are much encouraged, claiming that this shows that the high rates will be voted for throughout the bill. But the "antis" assert that the vote on lead was no test at all, since lead is not one of the articles which anybody is trying to have admitted on better terms.

Senator Dolliver made a long and fiery speech this week, in the course of which he called Aldrich several kinds of an undesirable citizen, shaking his finger under the eagle eye and nose of the tyrant from "Little Rhody," but when the smoke cleared away no one could remember that Mr. Dolliver had said anything solid enough to hit back at, and the net result seems to be simply one more angry Senator for Mr. Aldrich to make friends with before his bill can go through.

SOCIAL SWELLING.

Mrs. Taft has inaugurated a custom during the past few weeks which seems likely to be a permanency in Washington life. Three times a week at the new grandstand on the Riverside Speedway along the Potomac the famous Marine Band, once known as Sousa's Band gives a public concert; and this has been made the scene of an informal assembly of all the most fashionable and splendid carriages and automobiles in the town. It is questionable whether the music is enjoyed as much as it was last summer when the band played on the White House lawn and the office workers from the business part of town strolled over for a little recreation in the cool of the evenings; but undoubtedly it is a great social triumph for Mrs. Taft. The President's wife is not merely a social leader, however. She often walks down to the market in the morning to purchase supplies for the White House table, just as any other lady would do. The Tafts have never been wealthy, and they have the habits of the average comfortable American family, and not those of the rich classes.

The figures concerning the growth and progress of the United States last year are about to be made public. They show a condition of prosperity which is enough to gladden the heart of every American. Our population is now 88 millions. Nearly 15 millions voted for President last fall. The new Statistical Abstract is full of interesting data. It is larger than ever before.

President Taft has decided that we have gone too fast in giving self-government to the Porto Ricans. The legislative assembly has recently broken up without passing the appropriation bills, and the island therefore has no money to pay expenses. Pres. Taft has sent a message to Congress asking for a change in the

THE MARKET

Berea Prices

Apples cooking 45c. pk.; eating, 60c.
Cabbage, new, 5c. per lb.
Potatoes, Irish per bu. \$1.40.
Seed potatoes—Early rose, \$1.60
Burbank \$1.50
Early Ohio, \$1.40.
Eggs per dozen, 17c.
Butter per lb. 26c.
Bacon per lb. 13c.
Ham per lb. 15c.
Lard per lb. 11c. Pure 13c.
Chickens on foot per lb. 11c.
Hens on foot per lb. 11c.
Feathers, per lb. 35c.
Hay—\$14 per ton.
Oats per bu. 65c.
Corn per bu. 85c.
Wheat per bu. \$1.50
Ties, No. 1, L. & N. 8 1/2 x 8, 45c; culls, 20c.

Live Stock

Louisville, May 11, 1909.

CATTLE—Shipping steers 4 75 6 00
Best steers and fat heifers 3 00 5 60
Cows 3 50 5 25
Cutters 2 25 3 50
Canners 1 00 2 25
Bulls 2 25 4 25
Feeders 3 50 5 00
Stockers 2 25 4 50
Choice milch cows 35 00 45 00
Common to fair 15 00 35 00
CALVES—Best 6 50 7 00
Medium 4 00 6 00
Common 2 50 4 00
HOGS—160 lbs. up 7 20
130 to 160 lbs. 6 90
Pigs 5 60 6 10
Roughs, up to 6.15.
SHEEP—Best lambs 6 50
Fat sheep up to 5 25.
MESS PORK \$12 50.

HAMS—Choice, sugar cured, light and special cure, 13c, heavy to medium 12 1/2c.
BREAKFAST BACON 16 1/2c.
SIDES 12c.
BELLIES, 13 1/2c.
SHOULDERS, 9 1/2c.
DRIED BEEF, 12c.
LARD—Pure tierces 11 1/2c; tub 12c; pure leaf tierces 12 1/2c; firkins 13 1/2c; tubs, 13 1/2c.
EGGS—Case count 19-19 1/2c.
BUTTER—Packing 16c; Elgin creamery, 60 lb tubs 29c, prints 30c.
POULTRY—Hens 13c; roosters 6 1/2c; springers, 15-25c; ducks, 9c; turkeys, 11-12c; geese 5c.
WHEAT—No. 2 red \$1.45 No. 3 \$1.42.
OATS—New No. 3 white 61c; No. 3 mixed 58 1/2c.
CORN—No. 3 white 80c; No. 3 mixed 79c.
RYE—No. 2 Northern 90c.

laws governing the island, so that such things will not happen, and he says in his message that such power should be taken away from those who have shown themselves too irresponsible to enjoy it.

A Smoking Suggestion.

The child saw Mr. Smith, wearing a silk hat and smoking a cigar, go past the house. "Mamma," said she, "why doesn't Mr. Smith fix the draught so the smoke'll go up his chimney?" —Town and Country.

Asking for What One Wants.

Young Harry is very fond of pie. Recently, while saying his prayers, he gave birth to the following: "Give us this day our daily bread—No, pie! pie!" —Judge.

Cynicism.

Cynicism is the ideal overturned, it is the parody of physical and moral beauty, it is the crime of the mind, it is the brutalizing of imagination. —Lamartine.

Avaunt.

"Now," said Sentimental Sue, the kitchen scullion, as she separated the ingredients of the egg, "now, Sir White, I release thee from the tyrannous yolk."

Uncle Eben Worried.

"What gits me all uncertain in my mind 'bout deshere political arguments," said Uncle Eben, "is dat bein' a bad man don't necessarily keep a pusson 'um bein' a mighty good talker."

Feminine Perversity.

Who can account for the perversity of feminine tastes? The homeliest man in New York is said to have received 72 offers of marriage. He evidently is an example of the fascination of ugliness. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Every Day is the Best Day.

Write it on your heart that every day is the best day in the year. No man has learned anything rightly, until he knows that every day is Doomsday. —Emerson.

Tribute to California Cherries.

A prominent French manufacturer of glass fruits admits that the cherries of California are at least as good in quality as the French varieties.

A Strange Story.

A family in this city has just celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the entrance of the cook into their service. Truth is stranger than fiction. —New York Herald.

Scottish Proverb.

Bees that have honey in their mouths have stings in their tails.